

ON PEČARIĆ'S INEQUALITY IN INNER PRODUCT SPACES

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ABSTRACT. Some related results to Pečarić's inequality in inner product spaces that generalises Bombieri's inequality, are given.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1992, J.E. Pečarić [3] proved the following inequality for vectors in complex inner product spaces $(H; (\cdot, \cdot))$.

Theorem 1. *Suppose that x, y_1, \dots, y_n are vectors in H and c_1, \dots, c_n are complex numbers. Then the following inequalities*

$$(1.1) \quad \left| \sum_{i=1}^n c_i (x, y_i) \right|^2 \leq \|x\|^2 \sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \\ \leq \|x\|^2 \sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^2 \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right),$$

hold.

He also showed that for $c_i = \overline{(x, y_i)}$, $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, one gets

$$(1.2) \quad \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2 \right)^2 \leq \|x\|^2 \sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \\ \leq \|x\|^2 \sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2 \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right),$$

which improves Bombieri's result [1] (see also [2, p. 394])

$$(1.3) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2 \leq \|x\|^2 \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right).$$

Note that (1.3) is in its turn a natural generalisation of *Bessel's inequality*

$$(1.4) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n |(x, e_i)|^2 \leq \|x\|^2, \quad x \in H,$$

which holds for the orthonormal vectors $(e_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$.

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In this paper we point out some related results to Pečarić's inequality (1.1). Some results of Bombieri type are also mentioned.

2. PRELIMINARY RESULTS

We start with the following lemma that is interesting in its own right.

Lemma 1. *Let $z_1, \dots, z_n \in H$ and $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{K}$. Then one has the inequalities:*

$$(2.1) \quad \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i z_i \right\|^2 \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i|^2 \sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)|; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta q}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta p}} \\
\times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}} \hspace{1em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1 \text{ and } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta p}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right),
\end{array} \right.$$

where $p > 1, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

Proof. We observe that

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.2) \quad \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i z_i \right\|^2 &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i z_i, \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j z_j \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \overline{\alpha_j} (z_i, z_j) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \overline{\alpha_j} (z_i, z_j) \right| \\
 &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |\alpha_i| |\alpha_j| |(z_i, z_j)| =: M.
 \end{aligned}$$

If one uses the Hölder inequality for double sums, i.e., we recall it

$$(2.3) \quad \sum_{i,j=1}^n m_{ij} a_{ij} b_{ij} \leq \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n m_{ij} a_{ij}^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n m_{ij} b_{ij}^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},$$

where $m_{ij}, a_{ij}, b_{ij} \geq 0$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, $p > 1$; then

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.4) \quad M &\leq \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| |\alpha_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| |\alpha_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
 \end{aligned}$$

and the first inequality in (2.1) is proved.

Observe that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \leq \begin{cases} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i|^p \sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)|; \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta}} \\ \quad \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\ \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right); \end{cases}$$

giving

$$(2.5) \quad \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \begin{cases} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} ; \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\beta p}} & \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} . \end{cases}$$

Similarly, we have

$$(2.6) \quad \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \leq \begin{cases} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}} & \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} . \end{cases}$$

Using (2.1) and (2.5) – (2.6), we deduce the 9 inequalities in the second part of (2.2). ■

If we choose $p = q = 2$, then the following result holds.

Corollary 1. *If $z_1, \dots, z_n \in H$ and $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{K}$, then one has*

$$(2.7) \quad \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i z_i \right\|^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)$$

$$\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i|^2 \sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)|; \\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\delta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}; \\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\beta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\beta}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\beta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\beta}} \\
\times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\delta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta}} \hspace{1em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1 \text{ and } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\beta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\beta}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |\alpha_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}; \\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^{2\gamma} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right)^\delta \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|^2 \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(z_i, z_j)| \right).
\end{array} \right.$$

3. SOME PEČARIĆ TYPE INEQUALITIES

We are now able to point out the following result which complements and generalises the inequality (1.1) due to J. Pečarić.

Theorem 2. *Let x, y_1, \dots, y_n be vectors of an inner product space $(H; (\cdot, \cdot))$ and $c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{K}$. Then one has the inequalities:*

$$(3.1) \quad \left| \sum_{i=1}^n c_i (x, y_i) \right|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \leq \|x\|^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^q \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \leq \|x\|^2 \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |c_i|^2 \sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)|; \\ \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |c_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}}, \\ \hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\ \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |c_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}; \\ \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |c_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p\beta}}, \\ \hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\ \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p\beta}} \\ \times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}} \quad \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1 \text{ and } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\ \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ \times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p\beta}}, \hspace{10em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\ \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |c_i| \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}; \\ \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{\delta q}}, \\ \hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\ \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right); \end{array} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

where $p > 1, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

Proof. We note that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c_i(x, y_i) = \left(x, \sum_{i=1}^n \overline{c_i} y_i \right).$$

Using Schwarz's inequality in inner product spaces, we have

$$(3.2) \quad \left| \sum_{i=1}^n c_i(x, y_i) \right|^2 \leq \|x\|^2 \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \overline{c_i} y_i \right\|^2.$$

Finally, using Lemma 1 with $\alpha_i = \overline{c_i}$, $z_i = y_i$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$), we deduce the desired inequality (3.1). ■

Remark 1. If in (3.1) we choose $p = q = 2$, we obtain amongst others, the result (1.1) due to J. Pečarić.

4. SOME RESULTS OF BOMBIERI TYPE

The following results of Bombieri type hold.

Theorem 3. Let $x, y_1, \dots, y_n \in H$. Then one has the inequality:

$$(4.1) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2 \leq \|x\| \left[\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^p \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2p}} \times \left[\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^q \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2q}}$$

$$\leq \|x\| \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |(x, y_i)| \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} ; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |(x, y_i)|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta q}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |(x, y_i)|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} ; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |(x, y_i)|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{p\beta}}, \\
\hspace{15em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2p\beta}} \\
\times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta q}} \hspace{1em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1 \text{ and } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\alpha p} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \\
\times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\beta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2p\beta}}, \hspace{10em} \text{if } \alpha > 1, \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1; \\
\\
\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |(x, y_i)|^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} ; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^{\gamma q} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\gamma q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \\
\times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\delta q}}, \hspace{10em} \text{if } \gamma > 1, \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\delta} = 1; \\
\\
\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{2p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{2q}} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},
\end{array} \right.$$

where $p > 1, \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

Proof. The proof follows by Theorem 2 on choosing $c_i = \overline{(x, y_i)}$, $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ and taking the square root in both sides of the inequalities involved. We omit the details. ■

Remark 2. We observe, by the last inequality in (4.1), we get

$$\frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^2\right)^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |(x, y_i)|^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}} \leq \|x\|^2 \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |(y_i, y_j)|\right),$$

where $p > 1$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$.

If in this inequality we choose $p = q = 2$, then we recapture Bombieri's result (1.3).

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